establishing Institute of Public Health in Orissa. However, PHFI is open to assist the State Government of Orissa in conducting training programmes for public health personnel using facilities available within the State.

**Conference on "Global Healthcare-Promoting Partnership"**

2077. DR. GYAN PRAKASH PILANIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the recommendations of conference on "Global Healthcare-Promoting Partnership" sponsored by F1CCI;

(b) Government's reaction thereto;

(c) how does India compare with the neighbouring/western countries, on various healthcare parameters; and

(d) the corrective steps Government intend to take thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI):

I. The main recommendations emerging from the Conference are as follows:

(i) Public Private Partnership Format is needed for proper and efficient delivery of healthcare mechanism.

(ii) There is a need to create a policy framework to facilitate private investment in medical infrastructure, medical education and training to overcome the shortfall of doctors and nurses.

(iii) Improvement in delivery of Private Healthcare standards up to World level.

(iv) Government must facilitate expansion of Health Insurance by framing clear-cut rules and regulations for the insurance sector.

(v) Custom duty exemption to be extended to more life saving and essential drugs, not manufactured in India.

(b) Government recognizes that public healthcare service delivery/quality is inadequate and often partnerships are required.

Government supports partnerships with non-governmental sector in healthcare to meet public health goals.

(c) As per FICCI and and E and Y Report [2006], the current bed per thousand population ratio in the country is 1.03 as against an average of 4.3 of comparable countries like China, Brazil, Korea and Thailand.

Health Expenditure as percentage of GDP, as indicated in WHO Report - 2002: for India is 4.9 whereas for countries like UK it is 7.3, Japan 7.8, Canada it is 9.1 and United States it is 13. Also, WHO Report - 2005 has indicated that the per capita health expenditure of US $ 80 for India is low as compared to countries like Japan [US $ 2476], UK [US $ 2031], Qatar [US $ 935], UAE [US $ 802], Kuwait [US $ 547] and Bahrain [US $ 517].

(d) Under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) launched in April 2005, emphasis has been laid to provide accessible, affordable, accountable, effective, reliable, and quality primary health care to the poor and vulnerable sections of the country through creation of a cadre of Accredited Social Health Activities (ASHA), improved hospital care, decentralization of programme to district level to improve intra and inter-sectoral convergence, rationalisation of man-power deployment, contractual appointments and effective utilization of resources. Implementation of NRHM strategies envisage increase of expenditure on health sector from the current level of 0.9% of GDP to 2.3 % GDP over the next five years.

**Dengue in Delhi**

2078. SHRI TARIQ ANWAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is every chance of spreading dengue in Delhi this year;

(b) if so, the number of dengue cases registered this year; and

(c) what are the remedial steps Government have taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) and (b) As on 22.8.2007, a total number of 11 (eleven) cases were reported from NCT of Delhi. Out of eleven, seven cases were from NCT Delhi. In 2006 upto this period, 65 cases were reported in Delhi. The zone-wise distribution of cases reported is given in Statement *(See* below).

(c) **Prevention and Control**

> Continued anti dengue operations e.g. domestic breeding checking, focal spray as anti larval activities are being carried out in NCT of Delhi by Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) and New Delhi Municipal Committee (NDMC). 12152350 houses have been checked for Domestic Breeding; 45638 houses have been found positive for breeding; 40366 houses have been issued legal notice and 7335 persons have been challaned from 1.1.2007 to 18.8.2007.

> 2800 Domestic Breeding Checkers (DBCs) have been engaged by MCD. NDMC has also engaged 100 DBCs.

> 30 Sentinel Surveillance Hospitals for dengue have been identified. Dengue detection kits have also been supplied to 20 hospitals.

> Guidelines on prevention and control of Dengue/Chikungunya have been circulated to all Hospitals.

> Regular review meetings are being taken by Health Minister of Government of NCT of Delhi. There are also regular reviews in Ministry of Health.